cause Tammany Hall is entirely work and the proposed it.

The Governor asked a question which created great laughter. He said: "Mr. Fassett speaks of the men who hold office in the city of New York. I call to mind one nomination that will make the members of the Legislature smile when they hear of it. The Republicans nominated for Alderman in New-York City within the last few days the Republican 'Sliver Dollar' Smith. ('Sliver Dollar' is probably what pleased Governor Hill in that name.) Right here I ask Senater Passett to tell us whether he approves of the most creditable nomination of Silver Dollar Smith a Republican candidate for Alderman in New-York City. of course if he does approve of it, it is in the interest of government." Now, my dear friend, Governor Hill, good government." Now, my dear friend, overlast of both elements of both e

out of it as he can. I do not want to win this light on misrepresentation or misstatement. I want to win it be-cause Tammany Hall is entirely wrong and my party has

'Silver Dollar' Smith by the Republicans as an evidence of bad government. A mighty good evidence it is. (Ap-plause.) The truth is, Smith was nominated by Tammany plause.) The true republicans.
Hall and not by Republicans.
"J. W. WADSWORTH."

Now, Governor Hill, after five days, rushes to the de-nce of Tammany Hall, and this is the best that he can say (Laughter.) There are some things that can be said in its favor (laughter), and then he proceeds to say them. He says that Tammany Hall deserves great credit for having saye that rannany had described a regiment of Union soldiers and equipped a regiment of Union soldiers and sent them into the field during the war. He says there was no political organization ever did I was under the impression that no the same. I was under the impression that he pos-political organization ever had so much money in its pos-session plundered from the people. The Republican party was an organization in possession of the Govern-ment, and sent two millions of men into the field. (Ap-plause.) But nothing is to be gained by misrepresenting your enemy. If Temnany Hail sent a thousand boys who wore the blue to help save the country, she is entitled to that much credit. (Applause.) Then, Governor Hill says that lately Tammany Hall erected a monument over the boys who perished on the field at Gettysburg. That's another creditable thing. There they betty burg. another creditable thing. These two items are the most things I ever heard quoted in favor of Tammany Hall. But I noticed that the orator on that occasion was a soldier who had fought on the other side of the line facing the North—Colonel Fellows, a Rebel officer, but now representing New-York City in Congress, and who is to be the apologist of Tammany Hall in the coming campaign of this State. Oh, Tammany Hall loves the Union soldier-after he is dead. The present office-holders of Tammany Hall in New-York City, when their present terms of office shall have expired, will have received from the people in salaries \$3,320,500. And they expend in salaries and wages every year now \$17,000,000 plundered the people. Why should not Tammany Hall raise mument over the dead.] But their hearts turn with the tears of affection for the dead so dier. What have they done for the living? There was no room for one word in their platform for the living soldier. There was no room on their ticket for a soldier, and yet there was a Union soldier, a brave man, and a friend of Grover Cleveland, who wanted the non-ination for Governor, but who said he was not willing to give \$50,000 for the nomination. He was not willing to give solution for the door. That was Lieutenant-Governor Jones. (Applause.) I look over the candidates on the ticket to find some evidence of Tammany Hall's affection for the soldier, and I find it. One andidate for the judicial office was Roger A. Pryor, a brave soldier, but one who fought under the rebel flag. I want to read what the County Democracy have to say

about our friends, the enemy, in New-York City, passed the following resolution, which is quite the remarks made by President White Resolved, That we, the County Democracy, in county convention assembles, renew our rappesmal you against the Tammany Hall Devil and all his works, and we advise our friends, the Democracy of Robinson, Tilden and Cleveland, to record their votes so so is defea-the ticket of Croker, the gets \$15,000 a year for being

Boss of Tammany Hall), Scannell (the disappointed appli-tant for nomination to Congress), and Stokes the legitimate successors of Tweed, Sweeny and Connelly." My friends, it is a great pleasure this fall for me to that I don't have to fight the entire hosts of th We are not fighting the Democratic party. mean we are not fighting the Tilden Democrats, nor the Robinson Democrats, nor the Cleveland Democrats, but we are fighting the Tanamany Hall Democrats, who drove the Cleveland Democrats and all other respectable Democrats out of the party at the Democratic State Convention. But the great forces of the commonwealth are working against that corrupt political organization known as Tam-The forces of civilization represented Cornell University, I am sure, are lighting against Tam- tain taxes" were. many Hall. (Cheers and applause.) If you do, the verdict will be in November registered when the sun goes

(Great applause.)

down, "The Tammany Tiger m

Mr. Vrooman and Colonel Archie E. Baxter followed with strong speeches.

Another Republican mass-meeting was held at Library Hall, which was addressed by Mr. Fassett, Mr. Vrooman Andrew S. Draper, Superintendent of the Department of Public Instruction, and Colonial Experts. nel Archie E. Baxter.

#### RECEPTION AND SPEECH AT CORTLAND. MR. FASSETT REPLIES TO THE BUFFALO SPEECH OF THE GOVERNOR-SENATOR.

Cortland, Oct. 14 (Special), -- The citizens of Cortland were favored with speeches this afternoon at the Opera House from Jacob Sloat Fassett, John W. Vrooman and Colonel Archie E. Baxter, of Elmira. These gentlemen came here from Owego this morning, and were welcomed by hundreds of Republicans. They held a reception at the Messenger House which was attended by 1,000 citizens of Cortland irrespective of party. Among the leading Republicans present at this reception were District Attorney Bronson, Assemblyman Rufus T. Peck, the Republican candidate for Senator; ex-Assemblyman A. A. Carley, Postmaster Ballard and ex-Judge A. P. Smith. The Opera House was crowded with 1,500 voters this afternoon at the Republican mass-meeting. District-Attorney Bronson called the meeting to order, and ex-Judge Smith was elected chairman. Mr. Smith said in his speech, " We have got the Democrats on the run."

Mr. Fassett said in part: "I verily believe that we have got the Democrats on the run, but it will depend on the run and elect the Republican ficket. It is your vigor which will keep the Tammany tiger on the run. The Republicans of the State have a great opportunity to Tammany Hail domination of the State have joined of them. It only needs that the Republican cause be pushed with energy by all of us from this time until the third day of November and we shall have a victory which will bring. I am confident, good government to this State and its people. (Applause.) One sign that we have them on the run is that Governor Hill has deemed it necessary to come to Tammahy Hall's defence; and he seems to be about the only man who has the courage to defend that organization. He says that some good things can be said about Tammany Hall. (Laughter.) He made that statement in Euffalo last night. The defence was rather late in arriving. but it came. And now that David B. Hill has given Tammany Hall a good character, who will give a good character to David B. Hill?

"The river Rhine doth wash, I own, The stately City of Cologne. But tell me, nympls, what power divine Can over wash the river Rhine." (Laughter.)

Mr. Fassett showed that the Governor had made claring misstatements respecting the Republican taxation laws. He assailed State Treasurer Danforth because he had obtained only 2 per cent interest upon the Direct Tax Fund of \$2,200,000 when bankers were willing to pay 4 per cent.

Mr. Vrooman and Colonel Archie E. Eaxter made strong speeches, and the meeting was dissolved.

# A SAMPLE TRICK OF GOVERNOR HILL'S.

VERPLANCK COLVIN EXPOSES THE ELECTION-EERING METHODS OF THE DEMO-

CRATIC STATE BOSS.

and Surveyor, said relative to Governor Hill's as-sertion, made at Buffalo, that he (Colvin) is not a

fion of whatever works may be proposed. The engineer strongly Republican, perhaps, of all the Western Re

# THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

in 1847 were..... They have increased each year

since that time, and on Jan. 1, 1891, were..... 58,747,707.44

And during these years the company has paid to policy holders.. 145,835,390.80 It has paid for the past 20 years

an average dividend of ........... 34.31 per cent Its ratio of expense of management to income for the past 45 years is 8.51 per cent

millions of dollars. PHILIP S. MILLER, General Agent for New-York City, Long Island and New-Jersey, No. 1 Wall St., New-York.

province of the superintendent of the work, and Governer Hill must be very ignorant of both engineering and public works if he does not know this to be

"In regard to my professional skill, Governor Hill is confuted by experts from colleges and by leading years ago this question was started by an enimy, and was settled by an investigation conducted by a committee of the Assembly, on which were such notable Democrats as the Hon. W. Caryl Ely and G. H. P. Democrats as the Hon. W. Caryl Ely and G. H. P. Gould. The committee employed as experts professors from Columbia College and Union College-Professor Trowbridge and Professor Chaplin—and after thorough examination with their experts made their final report against the arguments of the Democratic State Engineer, Elnathan Sweet, and said that the practical degineering and surveying work which I had been personally conducting for the State was of a superior character.

#### THE GOVERNOR-SENATOR AT ROCHESTER. DISCOURSING ON EXCISE AND TAXATION AND EULOGIZING TAMMANY-HIS SLIP ON

THE WORLD'S FAIR MATTER. Rochester, Oct. 14 (Special).-David B. Hill's pay to-day was \$41 09. Two-thirds of this came from the State for being its Governor, and one-third of it came from the Treasury of the United States for being the representative-elect of his State in the United States Senate. Yet in place of attending to either of these duties he gave his time to playing politics and defending Tammany Hall. He reached Rochester this on, and was met by a committee, composed mainly of Hill Democrats, for only three or four Cleveland Democrats would consent to serve upon it. The committee had a band, and wore badges on which, in large letters, was Mr. Hill's maxim: "I am a Demo-His coming had been widely heralded, but Senator Fassett, at some of the lonely hamlets through which his train has passed, has been more loyally and enthusiastically greeted and received at less favorable hours of the day than was the apologist and defender

of Tammany Hall. To-night the double-barrelled politician attempted to make a "ten strike" against the Republican party and its candidate; but if the enthusiasm of his audience was any guide, his success was not up to his expectations. He was introduced to the audience, which numbered about 1,800 men, as "the Nation's favorite sou," The same speaker, J. H. Meyers, the Democratic candidate for the State Senate and the inventor of a patent election machine, spoke afterward of Grover Cleve-land as "the Nation's other favorite son." The audience caught the point and cheered lustily, while the Governor-Senator smiled.

Mr. Hill's speech to-night was largely a defence of his course on the excise question. If the Hendricks Excise law had passed it would have relieved the liquer men of the Tammany blackmail. The Stadler bill, which was opposed so vigorously last winter by the Catholic and Protestant clergy, and the Schaaff bill-the former measure drawn to open the dives and dance halls; and the latter to allow the sale of liquor at all hours in all sorts of places, and to children as well as men, which bill also was opposed by the ministers of all denominations-by Mr. Hill, were declared to be just and equitable measures. The Governor went on to praise his own course as Governor and take for the Democratic Assembly the credit for the passage of the Corporation Tax law, the Collateral Inheritance Tax law, and the Direct Inheritance Tax law, which were the creation of Republican Unwittingly, the speaker, in defending the increased expenses of the State Departments under Democratic control, admitted that the Controller's office has increased expenses of late in collecting "certain taxes." He would not explain what these "cer-

Mr. Hill's defence of Tammany Hall was the most remarkable part of his speech. He declared that New-York City was well governed and that her people were entirely satisfied with the present management of affairs. "The charge is made," he added, "that a local political organization has control of the State Democracy, and, if that be true, and that organization gives the people of the State as good a government as it gives New-York City, the people of the State will not complain." Here cheers for Tammany Hall were proposed and given with a wild vell, while her cham-plon beamed with delight. The only time he mentioned Mr. Flower's name throughout his entire address was when he said that Tammany did not control his nomi-

nation.

Mr. Hill then rehearsed his New-York story of the World's Fair, which Mr. Fassett has so effectually disproved. He made one remark here, though, which may shed new light on the argument. After saying that the World's Fair Committee was composed of sixty-two Republicans and forty-one Democrats, he added that there were some Independents—those who usually voted the Democrate ticket.

# GENERAL BUTTERFIELD FOR CONGRESS

NOMINATED IN THE XTH TO THE SATISFACTION OF ALL GOOD REPUBLICANS.

General Daniel Butterfield yesterday accepted the nomination of Representative in Congress from the Xth District. The committee appointed by the Convention on Saturday night to select a candidate, has had the matter under consideration for several days. Their selection meets with the approval of everyone and is particularly gratifying to General Butterfield's large circle of friends.

General Butterfield was born in Oncida County, thi upon you and other voters whether we shall keep them State, in 1831, and was graduated from Union College in 1849. He became a merchant in New-York after that time, and at the breaking out of the war was colonel of the 12th Regiment, New now to wrest the Government out of the hands of the York militia. He rendered signal service in the Democratic party. Hundreds of Democrats opposed war, and at its close was a colonely of the line with the brevet of major general. He was wounded several times. In 1883 he resigned from the Army to accept the appointment under President Grant of Assistant Treasurer of the United states in charge of the Sub-Treasury at this place. In 1886 General Entterfeld married Mrs. Julia L. Jones, of this city. He new lives at No. 610

# McKINLEY'S VIGOROUS CANVASS.

HE SPEARS TO AN ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCE AT

RAVENNA. Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 14 (Special) .- For the last three or four weeks Major McKinley's canvass has been favored by uninterrupted fair weather, but to-day rain fell all over Northern Ohio, and political meetings set for this afternoon in that region were somewhat inter-

The Major spent last night in Burton, Geauga County, the little town where he made a speech after running down on a special train late yestersay after noon from Painesville. This morning in order to reach Ravenna he drove about twenty miles acro country through a cold drizzling rain. The people of Portage County had hoped to give the Yepublican candidate a rousing outdoor meeting, for they are near neighbors of the Mujor's, Portage County adjoining on the north Stark County, which is Major McKinley's home. It was decided to hold the meeting in the town rink when no promise of clearing came about noon, and the gathering, though not as large as it might have been under more favorable conditions, made up for its numbers by the en Albany, Oct. 14.—In an interview to-day Verplanck thusiasm with which the candidate was received and Colvin, the Republican candidate for State Engineer the intelligent appreciation it showed of the merits of thuslasm with which the candidate was received and his arguments against free coinage and in defence of sertion, made at Buffalo, that he (Colvin) is not a the protective tariff system. The speech to-day fol practical engineer and has never constructed a piece lowed the general line taken by the Major in nearly engineering work:

"This is mere play upon words on Governor Hill's his audiences throughout the State are entitled, each part. The engineer and surveyor does not construct; one, to his best thought on the two questions of free he makes surveys with transit level and theodolite. coinage and the tariff, and that his best thought can | Bullock and Banks are at present holding the offices and from the surveys prepares maps and plans, and | be given most satisfactorily by adhering closely to a | for which they were nominated to night. They were on these maps and place, as a tasts, the Superintendent of Public Works constructs or supervises the construconly makes the measurements; he does not do the serve counties, but the furnout to-day of work; he does not build or construct. That is the from 2,000 to 3.000 people gave evidence that the Republican majority this year will rise the Republican majority this year will rive above the annual average in recent years.

was only 472. The Republican leaders hope to in

crease it next month to 700 or ever. Major McKinley's work in the last three days has, in fact, thoroughly aroused the whole Western Reserve, and each county will vie with its neighbors to increase its plurality for the Republican candidate ever that given last year. The People's party movement has failed entirely in this part of Ohio, and Seltz will probably fall far behind even the Prohibition vote. All the indications point to an old-time victory in these coun-

ties for the Republican State ticket.

Major McKinley will have to take a long night ride to-night to reach Dayton in time for to-morrow's great day meeting, at which Senator Sherman and ex-Governor Foraker are to be present and make addresses. There will be a huge barbecue, at which semething like a dozen oxen are to be roasted, and all Southwestern Ohlo will be represented at the gathering. On Friday Major McKinley will speak af Eaton, Preble County, in the afternoon, and at Springfield, Clarke County, at night.

FOR ANOTHER BIG CAMPAIGN MEETING. Its surplus by New-York standard is over six THE INTENSE ENTHUSIASM OF THE REPUBLICAN CLUB MUST HAVE AN OUTLET-ELOQUENT

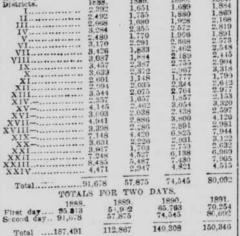
SPEAKERS TO BE THERE. No more energetic work is being done by any one organization in the canvass of the State against Tammany Hail than that of the Republican Club of this Soon after the nominations were made in Rochester it held a meeting in Music Hall at which Mr. Fassett practically opened his campaign. Its campaign committee has been energetic and unceasing in its efforts to foster in the minds of the people a desire for pure government. Their work has not been theoretical, but in every respect it has been practical and productive of grafifying results.

To-night another meeting will be held, and it expected that it will be a repetition of the grand success that attended the first meeting, although the eloquent, fearless, aggressive young Republican candidate for Governor will not be one of the speakers. The meeting is to be held at the Lexington Opera House, in Fifty-eighth-st. between Lexington and Third aves. The speakers will be the Hon. L. E. Chittenden, the venerable ex-Register of the Treasury: the Hon. Edward O'Connor, of Isinghamton, known as the silver-tongued orator of the Southern tier, and ex-Assembly man D. Morgan Hildreth, of the XXIst Assemble District as the silver-tongs and ex-Assembly ma Assembly District.

# A HEAVY DAY'S REGISTRATION!

CHEERFUL PROSPECT FOR REPUBLICANS-THE TOTAL, 80,092.

There was another large registration yesterday, the total number for the day being 80,002. This is an increase of nearly 6,000 over the second day's registration of last year and is the heaviest since the Presidential contest of 1888. It was a good day for Republicans, as is shown by the large increase in the registration of nearly all the Republican districts. In many districts Republicans registered who had not been out since 1888, and many independent voters who have usually been with the Democrats announced openly at the registration offices that they were tired of Tammany rule and proposed to fote for Fassett and Vrooman. Following is the result in each Assembly district:



Republicans, cut this out and preserve it for the information of yourselves and your Republican friends The remaining days of registration are these: For New-York and Brooklyn-Friday and Saturday, October 23 and 24; for other cities in the State-Saturday, October 17, and Saturday, October 24; for country districts-Saturday, October 17; Saturday, October 24, and Friday, October 30.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK IN PASSAIC COUNTY, N. J. Nominations in Passafe County, N. J., are complete. The normal Republican majority is 1,500 to 1,800, and the Republicans are thoroughly harmonious. They have nominated for Senator Engene Emley. He was defeated for the same office three years ago by Senato John Mallon by only eighty-nine votes, and there was Republican factional fight then which has been entirely healed. The Democratic candidate is John Hinchliffe, whose only claims to support are that he is a brewer and rich. In the Assembly districts the outlook is encouraging for the Republicans. The Ist and IVth Districts are overwhelmingly Republic Democrats having by their gerrymander concentrated many Republican votes there as possible, with the object of leaving the 11d and 111d surely Democratic. In the IVth District the Republican nominee is Frank Gledhill, and his election is conceded over John F. Wylline, of Passaic, by a large majority. In the 1st District James Parker was nominated by the Republicans at Preakness yesterday, and William Buschmann, a Halecon liquor-dealer, nominated by the Democrats,

has not the slightest chance. The interest will concentrate in the two districts which by the gerrymander should be Democratic, but in which independent Democratic candidates are run ning, giving the Republicans an excellent chance, especially in the 11d. Ex-Postmaster John Johnson, or Paterson, a strong anti-Abbett man, received the Demo cratic nomination. Wellington Swift, the Abbett man who was beaten at the primaries, filed yesterday his certificate of nomination by petition as an independent. The Republicans nominated Martin L. Ward, Josep Durgett, another Democrat who falled to carry th primaries, also threatens to run as an independent. the HIId District Richard Carroll, who was defeated In the HIId District Richard Carroll, who was defeated for renomination, yesterlay filed his certificate of nomination by petition as an independent Democrat. Like swift, he was labett's man, and was beaten at the primaries by Thomas Flynn, who has the regular nomination. Many respectable Democrats are disgusted with his nemination, and will vote for Carroll, so that Franklin Holland, the Kepublican candidate and a strong man, will press the Democrats closely, and may be elected.

#### SHEEHAN ON THE STUMP IN SYRACUSE. Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 14.-William F. Sheehan resset a Democratic mass meeting at the Alhambra o-night, having been escarted there by a local committee and a procession of marching clais. In the course of his address he answered Mr. Fassett's in utries made at Buffalo, touching the petition of the

Catholic clergy on the studier bill, the Direct Tax re-GOVERNOR BOIES AS A LANDLORD.

# Mason City, Iowa, Oct. 14 (Special).—The Repub-licans of Iowa are now in possession of the long sought

after fron-clad lease which the tenants of Governo Boles's Grundy County farms are obliged to sign. The Governor owns 2,520 acres a short distance out of Grundy Centre. The land is in bad condition, no fences, dilapidated and folorn-looking dwellings without the semblance of shade trees for protection and comfort in winter and summer. This farm is divided and Subdivided into 100 and 80 acre fields, and a tenant provided for each. It is the articles of agreement between the Governor and his renters that have been the subject of much comment, and it is he that the poor tenants are reduced to a level with the Irish peasantry.

# NAMED FOR THE ASSEMBLY.

Buffalo, Oct. 14.—Democratic nominations for the ssembly were made in Eric County to-day as follows: lst District, John J. Clahan; Hd, Dr. Jacob Goldberg; IIId. George Smering; IVth, Henry H. Guenther, reminated; Vth, Frank D. Smith, renominated.

Bath, Oct. 14.-At the Democratic Assembly Con-vention to-day Supervisor J. B. Whiteman, of Wayand, was nominated for Member of Assembly for the 1st District.

to-day, nominated George J. Gove, of Rural Grove, for Member of Assembly; Isaac A. Rosa, of Fonds, for Sheriff, and R. S. Blood, of Amsterdam, for County Clark

# BALTIMORE INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATS.

Baltimore, Oct. 14. The Independent City Democracy made the following nominations to night: For L. Marbury; Clerk of the Criminal Court, John S. Eullock; Registrar of Wills, Robert, T. Banks, Messrs. tion and were defeated. Mr. Bullock has had the and ex-Mayor banks has held the office of Registrar of Wills for two terms. The Republican City Con-

THE OPEN FIREPLACES BEFORE COLD WEATHER

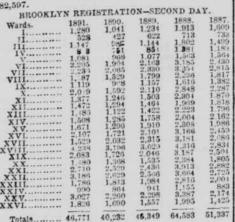


# WM-H-JACKSON-& O UNION SQUARE NORTH, COT. Broadway Only concern in our line having its own foundries. Buy of the maker. Established ever 60 years. No old stock. Everything made satisfactory.

vention meets to-morrow night. The candidates of the Independent Democracy for Mayor and State At-torney, are expected to be placed in nomination by the Republicans.

ANOTHER LARGE TOTAL IN BROOKLYN. MORE NAMES RECORDED THAN ON ANY SECOND

DAY SINCE 1888. The second day of registration in Brooklyn yesterday owed that the interest manifested in the first day as not waned, and that a total of 107,684 voters have thus far recorded their names. The record of the day was 46,771, compared with 40,232 on the second day in 1890, 45,449 on the same day in 1889. and 64,583 in the Presidential year of 1888. The totals for the first two days are 1891, 107,684; 1890. 3,255; 1889, 81,920; 1888, 118,314; and 1887,



VOORHIS DEMOCRACY NOMINATIONS. THE TAMMANY JUDICIARY TICKET INDORSED. BUT A PROTEST ENTERED AGAINST

THAT ORGANIZATION. The County Convention of the New-York (Voorhis Democracy met last night at Webster Hall. convention swallowed the dose prepared for it at Saratoga, and Mr. Voorhis in his speech on taking the chair, went so far as to make the stereotyped Tammany assertion that the ticket headed by Mr. Flower not a Tammany ticket. "You must bear i said the Commissioner, trying to sooth the ruffled feelings of his followers, "that all the gentle men on it are Democrats, and you must vote for them. The nominations made are as follows:

For Justice of the Supreme Court-GEORGE S. IN-GRAHAM. For Judge of the Superior Court-HENRY A. GIL-DERSLEEVE.

For Judges of the City Court-SIMON M. EHRLICH and JOHN HENRY McCARTHY. For Coroners-JOHN MARTIN, WILLIAM H. B. HART and EMIL SCHMERER.

It will be seen that the Tammany Judiciary nomina ions were indorsed, and that the three nominees for Coroners are followers of Mr. Voorhis.

The Committee on Resolutions submitted a serie of resolutions approving the Saratoga platform, bu at the same time expressing regret that the representatives of the New-York Democracy were deprived of recognition. The resolutions further declare it to be the duty of the organization to support each of the candidates on the ticket. As an explanation o the nomination of Voorhis men for Coroners the resolu

That an opportunity may be afforded the Demo cratic voters to manifest the disapproval of the action of the recent Democratic State Convention in giving the entire representation for the Democracy of this city to one established organization thereof to the absointe exclusion of a large proportion of the Democratic voters of this city who are not annate take form and that such token of disapproval may take form without affecting to any extent the success of the Democratic State ticket or of any prominent representative nominee of the party in this city, it is deemed advisable to place candidates in nomination for the office for Coroners of this city and county."

### HAYNES HAD TO FIGHT HARD FOR IT. DEMOCRATIC "BOODLE" AND THE PROHIBITION

The Republicans of Newark are investigating the facts in regard to the recent charter election, with veloped to substantiate the charges of fraud and corruption. It is probable that a recount of the vote will also be demanded. Mayor Haynes's plurality over Lehlbach for Mayor, as shown by the return Thesday night, is only 194, in a total vote of 34,468 which was 6,244 greater than was polled in the May

oralty election in 1889, when Haynes had a majority for presentation to Judge Depue, alleging that frauds were perpetrated by the Democrats in the election in sufficient number to alter the effect of the election, as requesting him, under the new law, to hear evidence. The part of the new Ballot law bearing on the case is Section 52, which emp.wers a supreme Court judge after hearing evidence which sustains the allegations

to set aside the election and order a new or The Independent Democratic vote for Parmly on Taesday was only 263, but sufficient if east direct for Lehlbach to have defeated Haynes. The Prohibition vote for Mayor was 316, which, if east for Lehlbach, would have elected him. Upon the Independent Democrats, whose revolt only went half-way for reform and the Prohibitionlits, who played into the handof the Democrats, rests the responsibility for the re-election of Mayor Haynes, with all that anothe

two years' term implies. The Republicans made a splendld fight without mancial resources. They had no money to pay for arriages to carry messengers from district to district while the Democrats had every livery-table in tow under requisition. They brought to the polls the lame the balt and the blind, and kept open house in han drads of rum-shops. One and two dollar bills were stacked up in every Democratic headquarters, and heclers exhibited pockets stuffed with money, "We are mighty well heeled this time," said a worker in the Fourth Ward on Tuesday, and be proudly shower half a dozen packages of bills of all denomination that had been put up at a bank counter.

Samuel Kolisch, the leader of the Independent Democratic movement, says that about 1,500 Demo crats voted for Lehlbach, and he is surprised that such a large vote should have gone to Mr. Parmly, the Independent candidate. He astributes Lehlbach's defeat to the Prohibition vote.

Mr. Lehfbach said yesterday in regard to the re suit that personally he was satisfied. "I am confident," he added, "that it was due to the unscrupu lous use of boodle, and the fight made against me at the last moment by the Newark Passenger Railwa Company, and the contributary cause was that fully 2,000 Republicans neglected to vote,"

Both the Common Conneil and Board of Education are a tie, the Republicans making a gain of three in the School Board. In the Thirteenth Ward Trein schner (Rep.) has a majority of nin- for Alderman ontest the Council will stand Democrats 16, Republi

REFUSING TO JOIN THE SOUTHERN ALLIANCE Des Meines, Iown, Oct. 14.—The Iowa Farmers, Alliance meeting here to-day was attended by 400 delegates. The main business was the consideration of a proposition to unite the Iowa Alliance with the the Southern Alliance. The conference committee reported in favor of this, and also that the secrevork of the Southern Alhance be adopted. Presiden Sanders ruled the report out of order. L. H. Welle appealed from this decision. On a vote the chair wa

GROVER THE MISSIONARY.

HE PRESIDES AT ANOTHER MEETING FOR TAMMANY HALL.

MAYOR CHAPIN'S RETIREMENT FROM THE BROOKLYN RACE, HE SAYS, IS TO

BE REGRETTED. Grover Cleveland continued his missionary labors in

schalf of Tammany Hall last evening in Brooklyn-He presided over a large Democratic mass-meeting at the Ciermont Avenue Rink. Mr. Cleveland went to brooklyn early in the evening and was met at the Clarendon Hotel by John P. Adams and Thomas E. Pearsall. From there he was driven to the rink shortly after 8 p. m. There a large andience was assembled. on the platform besides Mr. Cleveland were: reasurer Elliott Danforth, Barnes Compton, of Maryand; ex-Congressman Felix Campboll, Joseph C. Hen-rix, ex-Congressman David A. Boody, Mayor Alfred Chapin, Dr. John Griffin, Judge Augustus Van Nyck, Thomas E. Pearsall, ex-Mayor John W. Hunter, B. Woodward, Judge Nathaniel H. Clement, T. McCants Stewart, Sidney V. Lowell and Corporation ennsel Almet F. Jenks. That the Democrats of srooklyn are not enthusiastic for Flower was made vident by the disproportion is the applause accorded o his name and that for Cleveland, Gorman and Chapln.

Mr. Cleveland was introduced by John P. Adams and nominated for president of the meeting. In taking the chair Mr. Cleveland said in part:

and nominated for president of the meeting. In taking the chair Mr. Cleveland said in part:

My extreme interest in the State campaign now pending arises from a conception of its importance which i do not believe is at all exaggerated. The fact that it immediately precedes a National campaign in which the vote of New-York may be a controlling factor is of itself sufficient to enlist the activity of every man entitled to claim a place in Democratic councils. Besides this, the failure on the part of the Democracy of the State to further emphasize its support of the reforms to which National Democracy is nedged we must all confess would be a party humiliation. Is there a Democrat—nay, is there any man—so dulf as to suppose that the Republican party in this State is not of the same disposition as the party in the National Do not the attitude and conduct of its representatives from this istate in National affairs abundantly prove that the party in New-York can be implicitly trusted to aid any scheme that promises partisan advantage? If further proof is desired that New-York Republicans are thoroughly imbued with the proclivities that characterize the party in National affairs, it is readily found. Under the positive requirements of our State constitution an enumeration of the inhabitents of the State should have been made in 1885 and the senatorial and Assembly districts newly adjusted in accordance with such an enumeration. This has not yet been done, though our opponents have had a majority in both branches of the Legislature ever since that year, except in the last session a Democratic majority appeared in the Assembly. A Republican reason for the neglect of a piain duty in the matter of this enumeration is found in the fact that under such a new arrangement localities which have increased in population and at the same time in Democratic other.

In the present conflition, it is calculated that a Democratic majority in the State on the resultion.

legislature that they comfortable one from a Reguldican standpoint.

In the present condition, it is calculated that a Democratic majority in the State must reach at least 50,000 in order to give us a majority in the Assembly. The they we elected our State ticket by more than 11,000 majority, and yet but fifty Democratic members of Assembly were elected, while the defeated party elected seventy-eight. In 1886 our majority was nearly 6,000, but only fifty-four Democratic Assemblymen were elected to seventy-four Republicans. In 1887 a Democratic majority on our State ticket of the ticket of the state ticket was carried by a majority not much less, we had but forty-nine Assemblymen to seventy-two Republicans. In 1888, though the State ticket was carried by a majority not much less, we had but forty-nine Assemblymen to seventy-ine for the defeated opposition. In 1889, with a majority of over 20,000 on our state ticket, we elected but fifty-seven Assemblymen, while the defeated party secured seventy-one. In 1890 we carried the state on the Congressional voic by more than 75,000 majority, and yet elected but sixty-eight members of the minority.

I need not say that the safety of Democracy in the minority.

Assembly to sixty elected by the party so largely in the minority.

I need not say that the safety of Democracy in the State and here at your home is only to be preserved by Democratic steadfastness. I do not forget how often and how effectively you have displayed that steadfastness in the past, nor do I forget your service to the State when you contributed to places of trust in its government and administration the intelligence, fidelity, and ability of your fellow-townsman who soon retires from the chief maxistracy of your city; and I will stiff my complaint that in selecting his successor you have recalled a recent and most valuable contribution to the cause of Democracy in National councils.

After paying a tribute to Mr. Boody and to Mayor Chanin, Mr. Cleveland introduced Almet F. Jenks, who

Chapin, Mr. Cleveland introduced Almet F. Jenks, who proposed resolutions indorsing the ticket, both State and ocal, and repeating the platform already adopted by the Brooklyn City Convention. When Mr. Flower's name was mentioned a ripple of applause went over the house, and that was all. The next speaker was Barnes Compton, of Maryland, who made an old-Barnes Compton, of Maryland, who made an old-fashioned spread-cagle speech. Beginning with the Declaration of Independence, he found fault with the Federal party of 1800 for the Alien and sedition law, arraigned the Whig party, Judiciously skipped all reference to Lincoln's Administration, and after finding fault with Grant, Garfield and Harrison, closed with the statement: "The Democratic party will fold its hanners only when from sea to sea there is a harmonious Confederation of happy, independent and harmonious Ster States."

Mayor Chapia next addressed the meeting. He took up some of the local issues, but carefully omitted the water question and St. Johniand entirely. He referred to the tax arrears and defended the officials, Speeches were also made by State Treasurer Elliott Danforth, David A. Boody and James W. Ridgway.

# WHO WILL SUCCEED JUDGE ALLENT

Judge Henry Wilder Allen, of the Court of Comeven years to serve, as his term would not expire until 1898. Several names are mentioned in connec-tion with the possible succession. The most prom-inent is ex-Judge Leonard A. Glegrich, the present County Clerk. Other lawyers spoken of are ex-Judge Nelson Smith, chairman of the Tammany Hall General Committee, and Deputy Attorney-General William J.

Parts I and II of General Sessions will not open

Parts I and II of General Sessions will not open to-day until after the return of the judges and lawyers from Judge Allen's funeral. Part III was adjourned yesterday until Friday.

A committee consisting of the following will represent the Lotos Club at Judge Allen's funeral: Richard O'Gorman, John Elderkin, Colonel Thomas W. Knox, Dr. C. T. Pardee, Charles Fulton and A. B. Roosevelt, The funeral will be at St. Patrick's Cathedral, at 11 o'clock to-day. Mass will be celebrated by Father McGean, assisted by Father Lavelle and Father Daily. The pall bearers will be Judges Charles II. Van Brunt, William Wallace, Joseph F. Daly, Charles II. Trnax. George C. Barrett, John Sedgwick and Miles Beach and Samuel Jones, Frederick R. Coudert, J. T. Agnew and Dr. Charles Phelps.

# NAMED BY ANTI-MURPHY DEMOCRATS.

Troy, N. Y., Oct. 14.-The Anti-Murphy Democrats of the 1st Assembly District of Rensselaer County held their convention in this city to-night, and nominated Henry A. Conway for member of Assembly. The Re publicans of this district also held a convention and

NOTES OF THE CANVASS At a meeting of the Business Men's Republican Asso-lation, held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, on Monday ight, an executive committee was appointed for the eresent campaign. Cornelius N. Bliss was made chair-nan and E. A. Drake secretary of the committee. The onamities was instructed to report to an adjourned meeton of the association, to be belt in parlor D. R. at the
lifth Avenue Hotel, on Monday evening, on a plan for
ratilization meeting in Carnegie Hall. The repreentatives of all branches of business are invited to the
meeting on Monday night

A mass-meeting will be held at the Town Hall, in Jamaica, L. I., to-night, under the auspices of the Re-publican Campaign Committee and of the Republican Lucien Knapp, W. W. Hicks, Charles W. Anderon and others will make speeches.

The Independent Republican Organization of the XIVth Ame Independent Republican Organization of the AIVAn Assembly District had a raily last night at No. 194 Ave-nue C. George H. Newson presided and John M. Spindler acted as secretary. The principal speaker of the evening was Colonel Henry Altman. He made a ringing speech and was enthusiastically cheered. The other speakers were Joseph Wilkinson, representing the Blanket Ballott League; Cornelius Doody, J. Duel and E. Clark. The speaking was from a truck in front of the club-rooms, and fully 500 persons assembled. The transparency displayed by this club is the first that has ever been displayed by he Republicans in that section, which is a Tammany

The flourishing J. Sloat Fassett Club held a rousing hass-meeting last evening in Aschenbroedel Hall, at No. 584 Avenue A. Before the meeting was called to order wenty-five young Republicans joined the club, thus welling the membership to 413-a splendid showing for a into only live weeks old. President Louis Katzenberg resided. A life and drum corps made things lively and olsy. The speakers were William J. O'Dair, Colonel McMichael and Dr. S. S. Hewell.

The Republicans of Williamsbridge held a largely at-

tended and enthusiastic mass-meeting in Fireman's Hall last night. The meeting was called to order by W. B. Treadwell, president of the village Republican club. speeches which elicited round after round of applause were nade by Charles H. Litchman, David Cromwell, Frank Sullivan, Bradford Rhodes, John Matthews and others. A meeting for the purpose of ratifying the Republica



### The Germ Theory

IS THE THEORY that all ENDEMIC, EPIDEMIC AND IS THE THEORY MAS AN ENGINEER THEORY MINUS INCOMA OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE under the heading "WHAT IS BLOOD POISON?" Re-cent experiments show tals to be a fact, and that the brus way to rid the system of disease is to force out those nicrobes or germs through the pores of the skin.

# SSS

does this in the most effectual manner, by changing the character of the blood, so that the poisonous germs caused exist in it; they are, therefore, forced out. S. S. S. not only forces out the microbes, but also the poison—beh. coming out through the pores of the skin ; or if there she be a sore or uncer the poison comes out through it.

S. S. S. is entirely vegetable, is absolutely harmless, and builds up the general health, instead of depleting, as is the Send for our Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases. Maile

# Solid Silver.

Now in stock, an unusually attrac tive assortment of Fish Sets; Coffee and Dessert Sets; Fruit, Salad, and Nut Bowls, Knives, Forks, and Spoons of our own manufacture.

# Reed & Barton,

SILVERSMITHS.

37 Union Square.

State, municipal and district ticket will be held on Friday evening at Beethoven Hall, East Fifth-st., under the auspices of the Progress Republican Club. The Vith Assembly District German Republican Asse

ciation held a meeting last evening at No. 76 Norfolk-Mores Lehrherger occupied the chair, H. F. Luhrs seens tary. The State and county tickets were indersed.

A well-attended and enthusiastic meeting of the Republicans of the Vth Assembly District was held less evening at No. 123 West Houston at to ratify the nomina-tions made by the recent Assembly and Aldermanic conventions. Daniel Mooney presided and H. Lawrence was secretary. The first speaker was Cornellus Donovan. The

other speakers were W. E. Cashen, the condidate to A mass-neeting of the colored voters of the XXII4 Assembly District was held at What Cheer Hall, No. 196 East Seventy-sixth-st., last night under the auxiliar of the J. W. Terry Colored Republican Club. The hall was crowded. Speeches were made by the Rev. J. R. R. Smith, Mr. Matthews, C. W. Anderson, R. S. Brownell and W. H. A. Moore. Isaac B. Joseph presided. The organization in charge of the meeting contains 350 m pers. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday,

October 21. The Young Men's Republican League Club of White Plains held an enthusiastic and largely attended meeting last evening. President John Snow presiding. Resolu-tions were passed piedging hearty support to the State, Senate, Assembly and county nominees of the party.

The Fassett and Vrooman Republican Club of the Ist Assembly District, met last night at Greenwich and Warres sts. The club has a membership of about 300, and is largely composed of young men. C. H. Abelman presided John J. Bealin made a stirring speech full of strong point and convincing arguments. Speeches were also made by Jeremiah Murphy, Richard Grogan and Frank J. Farrell

AN ARKANSAS REPUBLICAN'S VIEWS. Washington, Oct. 14 (Special .- Among the pre nent Republicans who have recently arrived in ington is Logan H. Roots, of Arkansas, who takes a deep interest in political affairs and is a keen observer of the political drift. Among other things he said: "I think that this is going to be a year when Re publicans will feel proud of their party and glad that they belong to it, for there are signs of sweeping Republican victories all along the line. ditions in the South vary but little from what the have been during a long period. The Alliance isn't going to hurt the Democratic party down there, New men may get hold of the machine, and relegate the old set of leaders to the rear, but they will be Democrats all the same, whether in or out of the Alliance. The cry raised against the Republicans of a 'nigger' party will always be potent to keep the south solid for the opposition. I take it that Mr. Harrison is a candidate for renomination. He has given the country a clean and respectable Administra-tion. I don't know whether any understanding exists between him and Mr. Blaine or not, but I don't think Mr. Blaine will negative in advance the efforts of his friends to have him head the ticket as he did before; nor do I think he will furnish any statement to the President that he intends doing so."

# A FINE DISPLAY OF HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Now that winter is drawing near the thoughts of the housewife naturally turn to the comfortable furnishing of her home. It would be hard to find a better place for the purpose than Baumann Brothers Nos. 22, 24 and 26 East Fourteenth-st. large stores can be found every article that is needed to supply a house from the kitchen to the attic. Just at this time the firm has on hand a remarkably fine lot of inlaid and hand-carved mahogany desks, of fift different patterns, made in imitation of the old Dutch furniture which is now so much the "rage." The latest thing in folding beds is made of white bird's eye maple, and is exceedingly handsome. Baumann Brothers' folding-beds are made in seventy-five styles

of malogany and maple. The extensive display of bookcases and hatracks of mahogany, cherry and bog-oak deserve mer Then in curtains there are Irish point, Valencienne jute velours, etc., and fine drapings of satin damas and brocatelle. The display of parlor faraiture in the style of Louis XV and Louis XVI is well worth seeing. There are also exquisite French tea and work tables, and colin-closets inlaid and hand-painted. Bed-room furniture can, of course, be had in every style, that of the sixteenth century being particularly find-in the carpet department are all sorts of Oriental rugs and carpets in endless variety.

# EDMUND C. STANTON'S NEW PLACE.

Edmund C. Stanton, for some time director of the Metro politan Opera House, has been elected cashier of the New York Life Insurance Company, in place of Theodore M. Banta, whom the directors discharged. Mr. Stanton has managed the opera company and engaged. Mr. Starden as as Abbey & Grau will supply the singers and manage the operas this season, there is no longer a place suitable for Mr. Stanton's abilities. He has been so successful in his management of the opera house and has so wide a circle of friends that he is sure to prove a most valuable man for the insurance company.

Edward Chappell, the well-known coal and lumber dealer of Norwich, Conn., died Tuesday at the Hotel Mariborough, Just before noon, from Bright's disease of the kidneys. Mr. Chappell came to this city about a week are with his wife and one of his daughters. He first complained of feeling ill last Saturday. Nothing serious was feared until early yesterday morning, when he began to sink rapidly, and in a few hours he had breathed nis last. Mr. Chappell was born in New-London in 1815. His father, Ezra Chappell, was a wealthy and respected lumber merchant of the town. Edward Chappell received a collegiate education, and in 1837 he moved to Norwich, where he married and went into business for himself. He failed in 1818 for moved a 100 000. He himself. He failed in 1818 for nearly \$100.000. He settled in part with his creditors and was soon on his feet again. Nine years after his failure he paid all his creditors in full with interest at 6 per cent. This made his name in the town a synonyme for business integrits. Mr. Chappell had been for many years a communicant of Christ Church, Norwich, and was a stanch Republican He leaves a wife and two daughters

The funeral will be held in Norwich to-morrow.

# DRESSES, DUST AND DISEASE.

From The Lancet.

Recent instructions issued by the chief of the Vieanese police have reference to the inconvenient length of ladies' trains as worn in the streets of the Austrian capital. On general grounds, the public, we may rest assured, will not object to restrictions on these cumbrous and obstructive appendages. Taste, if it has assured, will not object to restrictions on these cumbrous and obstructive appendages. Taste, if it has with neatness, will also be gratified by this protest of behalf of simple dress. Health, which is equally concerned with personal cleanliness, will be sensible of a sanitary gain. But the police have even more in view. The flowing skirts, they contend, have a possible influence on the spread of contagion by the dust they raise. It is impossible with mathematical acciracy to disprove this possibility, but surely here is a case in which over-anxiety bred in a zerm-hamiled mind has usurped the leadership of practical sense. If otherwise, why does not traffic cease in the streets of Vienna, and what calantities may not be looked for when the heedless winds of September will scatter clouds of dust into every corner of the city.